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may, and their financial responsibility must be beyond question. The individual will die, but

the Trust Company, like Tennyson's brook, goes on forever.
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and TRUSTEE, in any transaction known to law,

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SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC-KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 6, R. A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

MASONIC-ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 500, F. and A. M. Special meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Temple, for work in third degree. CHAS. A. NICOLI, W. M.

WANTED-MISCELLANE 'US.

WANTED-INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL DE-posits. NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalls Block.

WANTED - WASHING FOR BOARDING house or small family. Address 318 W. North st.

WANTED-SITUATION-BY YOUNG MAN as traveling salesman or collector. Best reference or bend. Address S., 49.

MAN WANTED-SALARY AND EXPENSES.

1 ermanent place, whole or part time. Apply at once BROWN BROS. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago.

WANTED-A FIBST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE

W. charge of concrete and cement work. Apply to H. L. SHUTE, Orphans' Home, corner College and

WANTED-WE WANT TRAVELING SALES.
men to sell our superior brands of Lubricating
Oils and Greases as a specialty or side line. ALLEN

WANTED-TO BORROW-\$800 AT 6 PER

with privilege of all or part payment in three years. First mortgage on \$4,000 property northeast. Address D. H., Journal office.

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W trade in Roasted Coffee. Salary or commission

attention given only to those having an established trade. Address, giving reference, etc., A. H. P., P.

WANTED-SITUATION-AT FAIR SALARY, as general agent, traveling salesman for druggist sundries or wall paper, newspaper reporter, hotel manager, instructor in psychology, rhetoric and allied branches, or other employment; can give

numerous references as to energy, ability and trust-worthiness. Persons or firms filing his application for future consideration and informing me will be

notified if previously employed.
A. C. WILLIAMS, Salem, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED-AGENT-WE WANTSMART MAN

W to take exclusive agency, and handle our goods for his own account. No money, but a \$500 bond re-quired. Address BASTINE & CO., Manufacturers

FINANCIAL.

OANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F.

MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.
THOS. C. MOORE, 64 East Market street.

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STROLOGY-DR. ELLIS TELLS LIFE'S HIS.

A tory; gives information on all subjects. If sick, in trouble, consult the Doctor at once. Office, second

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Indiana, though of long standing in many

They are authorized by law to receive

GEARYLAWEXTENDED

Representative McCreary's Measure Passed by the House.

Chinese Granted Six More Months in Which to Register, Be Photographed and Take Out Certificates.

PACIFIC COAST SATISFIED

Hearing of the Indiana Railway Tax Cases Postponed.

Argument Will Be Heard When Justice Brown Is Better and Mr. Hornblower Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- The House, this afternoon, passed the McCreary bill, with the amendments offered by Mr. Geary and Mr. Caminetti. The bill, as passed, extends the provisions of the Geary law six months, defines Chinese laborers and Chinese merchants, makes mandatory photographic identification, requires marshals to carry out orders for deportation, jailing Chinamen without ball pending the execution of d portation writs and excludes China convicted of felony from permission to register. Mr. Geary declares that the bill, as passed, is perfectly satisfactory to the coast, and if enforced at the expiration of the time limit will settle the Chinese problem. Those who depart will not be able to transfer their registration certificates , and, in the course of time, all will disappear from these shores. The administration is also satisfied with the bill, so Chairman McCreary, of the foreign affairs committee, avers.

There were about one hundred members present when the House was called to order. Mr. Bowers, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a newspaper extract saying that in his speech a few days ago he had per cent. of the pension disbursements to attacked the Christian religion. He felt it due to himself to deny the correctness of this statement. He had never attacked the teachings of the Christian religion.

The House then resumed the discussion of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Blair said that whatever might be accomplished in the way of legislation at this extraordinary session, it would be conceded by all, it would be the verdict of the future, that never, in so short a time, had three great questions been so eloquently and ably discussed as the three questions that had come before the House. First, there was the currency; then there was the federal elec-tion bill, and now there was the bill amendatory of the Geary law. The pending bill covered the whole question of the exclusion of the lower forms of Chinese labor from this country. Without national appropriation, if this bill was defeated, that act would be nullified. He went on to defend the photographic feature of the Geary act. No honest man would refuse to his certificate with his picture attached. The Chinese had established a Sodom in San Francisco and a Gomorroh in New York, and he wanted to get rid of them. They were aliens, and the right to deport them was as strong as the right to exclude them in the first place. He did not agree with those sentimentalists who said the United States had dealt with China in a dishonorable way. In the name of religion, of education and of morality he protested that Chinese immigration should

Mr. Wilson, of Washington, opposed the bill, which, he said, was, in some respects, the most remarkable ever presented to Congress. He criticised and denounced the administration for its failure to carry out the law. The President had nullified, suppressed and rendered nugatory the laws of

Mr. Morse inquired whether, if Mr. Harrison had been re-elected, there would not been the same denunciation. Mr. Wilson said that then the denunciation would have come from the other side. He was against the Democratic administra-tion. It was due the Republicans to smite it hip and thigh. That was what hey were there for, and he thought that for the last two months they had been doing it very well. (Laughter.) He compared President Cleveland with Charles I, seeking sup-

port by the distribution of office.

Mr. McCreary closed the debate with a few remarks in support of the bill. He had voted for the Geary act. He believed then, as he believed now, that American laborers should be protected from the millions of Chinese who would come to this country if not prevented by law. He did not like the Chinese, but he would give them a chance to prove their residence and register. This great country could afford to be generous and fair. He defended the administration against adverse criticism, and indorsed every action taken by the administration.

At 3 o'clock, according to the special order, the House proceeded to vote upon the McCreary bill and amendments thereto. The first amendment called up was that of-fered by Mr. Geary, defining a Chinese merchant and containing the photographic feature. It was agreed to with practical unanimity, the vote standing 120 to 10. On motion of Mr. Caminetti an amendment was agreed to providing that no Chinese person heretofore convicted in a court of the United States shall be permitted to

The question then recurred on a lengthy substitute offered by Mr. Mahon, the purport of which is that it shall be the duty of the master of any vessel carrying all Chinese or other alien immigrants to receive a statement from each passenger. The substitute was defeated. The question was then upon the final passage of the bill, and on a standing vote there were 167 in the affirmative and 9

in the negative. Mr. Loud raised the point of "No quorum" in the hope of being able to get a yea and nay vote, but the vote by tellers stood 178 to 1, so the bill was passed without a

Mr. Cox then called up the bill for the better control of national banks. He explained the provisions of the bill, which he advocated and which Mr. Cannon op-posed. Without disposing of the bill the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

INDIANA TAX CASES.

The Supreme Court Postpones Argument for Several Days.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- The Big Four and other Indiana railway tax cases which were to come before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day or to-morrow have been postponed. The court to-day passed the cases for rehearing before the full bench, and they will not be argued until all of the court is present. Justice Brown met with a severe accident last week, which will necessitate his absence from the court for some days yet. There | Pills. were in the court to-day all of the attorneys upon both sides of the case ready to begin the argument. The Indiana attorneys present were Messrs. Butler, Dye. Smith, Keen and Beveridge. Mrs. Dye and Miss Dye, who are with Mr. Dye, had made arrangements to remain in Washington during all of the week, but the entire party intend to return to Indianapolis and await notice from the Chief Justice as to the time when the argument will be heard. It may be some weeks before there is a full bench, although Chief Justice Fuller

thinks it probable that the argument may be submitted within a week or ten days. The Supreme Court restored to the docket The Supreme Court restored to the docket and ordered for argument before a full bench the case of Norman Brass against the State of North Dakota, involving the question of the right of the State to regulate elevator tolls within its jurisdiction. The granger case from Texas, known as Reagan against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in which is at issue the legality of freight rates established by the Texas Railroad Commission, was also set down for a full bench, Chief Justice Fuller remarking that he did not know when that would be, though it would be at least four or five days. The Ann Arbor railroad strikers' case, appealed from a decision of Judge Ricks, committing engineer Lennon, of the Lake Shore road, to jail for contempt in refusing to obey an order of court and handle Ann Arbor business, was set for argument the second Monday in November. A number of capital and other criminal cases from the courts for the Indian Territory, also, ber of capital and other criminal cases from the courts for the Indian Territory, also, were advanced for hearing on that day. Solicitor-general Maxwell moved to advance the case of the Covington & Cincinnati Bridge Company against the State of Kentucky, and Senator Lindsay opposed the motion. The company alleged a violation of its constitutional rights by an act of the Legislature regulating tolls. Chief Justice Fuller, to-day, denied a motion of counsel for Virginia to reopen its boundary line dispute with Tennessee, decided in the latter's favor, at the last term of court. This means favor, at the last term of court. This means that the boundary lines near Bristol and other towns in northeast Tennessee will re-

main as at present.

It was thought that the Senate committee on judiciary would, at its meeting this morning, take up and dispose of the nomination of Judge Hornblower, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but there was not a full committee in attendance, and consideration of the nomination was again deferred. The Supreme Court judges now sitting are anxpreme Court judges now sitting are anxious that the committee make a report upon the nomination as soon as possible, so as to have the question disposed of in the Senate, that the court may have a full bench for the transaction of business. The judiciary committee realizes the importance of action, but it seems extremely difficult, they say, to have any subject outside of the repeal of the Sherman law considered until that question is finally disposed of. If this view of the case is accepted, the mat-ter may possibly be postponed for some

HOKE SMITH'S SPY SYSTEM.

It Will Cost \$750,000, but It Is Hoped to Make Pensions Odious. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-It is proposed to spend, during the ensuing fiscal year, half as much money in the work of "purging the pension rolls" as in all of the work of the pension system. It doesn't cost over \$1,000,000 a year to pay the surgeons who constitute the pension examining boards throughout the country, the pension agents and their clerks and the large force here in the Pension Office. It costs less than 1 pay for the work of placing pensioners upon the rolls and paying them. Secretary Hoke Smith has already had placed at his disposal for the current fiscal year \$200,000 "for the investigation of pension cases," and he has reported to Congress that he must have \$300,000 more. This makes a cool \$500,000. Added to this is the pay of an immense force of clerks who have been sent to the field to engage in the sneak work of spying upon the old soldiers, their widows and dependent relatives, for the purpose of patching up hearsay evidence and slanderous reports upon which pensioners are dropped from the rolls. If Congress appropriates the additional \$300,000 asked for, and it likely will-for there is a clear Democratic or anti-pension majority in both branches of Congress-there will be expended by confederate Hoke Smith during the present fiscal year not less than \$750,000 in the work of "purging the pension rolls." It may be said, also, that nearly every man and woman who is receiving a salary from the Interior Department, and esservice, is now a spy upon the veterans. Thus their salaries might be included in these expenditures.

It would seem that no officer under Presdient Cleveland was beneath the dirty work of spying upon the veterans and their dependent pensioners. The Journal correspondent is informed upon reliable official authority that some kind of instructions have been issued to all "loyal Democratic postmasters" to report to the department-it cannot be learned whether the Interior or Postoffice Department-"those in your community who are suspected of drawing pensions without being entitled to them." In short, the Postoffice Department is being turned into a spy system against pensioners. Postmasters have exceptionally good opportunity to get all the gossip going, and are generally receptacles for all the scandals afloat. This, on account of their position, which enables them to keep run of the clandestine correspondence going and to get a glimpse into the lives of all patrons of their offices. Then, it is stated upon excellent authority, all of the "loyal Democrats in the field" as special agents of the seven executive de-partments other than the Interior, which has direct jurisdiction over pensions, have been verbally instructed to "keep an eye upon the pension business and report all suspects." This makes a complete network of federal machinery to break down the pension system, to make pensions scornful, and to reduce the expenditures to the minimum by dropping all from the rolls against whom the least scandal or ill report can be secured. It is not necessary to prove that the testimony upon which a pension was secured was fraudulent, or there was perjury, and the pensioner is not, under the law, entitled to the money. Some bad report which can turn the com-

munity against the pensioner is sufficient. Mr. Cleveland Cannot Attend. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-It seems now certain that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will not visit the world's fair before its close, as it was hoped they would. A few days ago President Higginbotham, of the exposition company, wrote to the President, cordially inviting him and Mrs. Cleveland to be present. In a letter sent to Mr. Higginbotham, on Saturday, the President announced that he was unable to leave the city at this time.

Throop's Resignation Received. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- Secretary Carlisle to-day received the resignation of Joseph Throop, collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute district. This resignation was requested several days ago. It is expected that Throop's successor will be nominated in a day or two, and that his name will be Joshua Jump, of Terre Haute.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- William Chandler was to-day appointed postmaster at New Marion, Ripley county, vice Theodore Brown, resigned, and J. M. Smelzer, at Ohio Falls, Clark county, Indiana, vice William Reynolds, removed.

The Controller of the Currency to-day appointed Daniel W. Krisher, of North Manchester, receiver of the First National Bank of North Manchester. The First National Bank of Normal, III. with a capital of \$50,000, has been authorized to begin business. John W. Aldrich is president and Charles C. Schneider cashier. Miss Cannon, of Danville, Ill., has arrived in this city, and is with her father at the Normandie.

Ephraim Marsh, a well-known attorney, of Greencastle, was admitted, to-day, to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States upon the motion of Representative Bynum.

MARRIAGE is not a failure in homes where "Garland" Stoves and Kanges are used.

For a disordered Liver try Beecham's \$3.50-CHICAGO AND RETURN-\$3.50

Fia Pennsylvania Line, For all trains of Tuesday, the 17th, and Saturday the 21st. Tickets good ten days. All trains stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing and Englewood. For tickets apply to agents Pennsylvania Line, or address W. F. BRUNNER, D. P.

A., Indianapolis. \$4 50-Chiengo and Return-\$4.50. Every day, via the Pennsylvania Line.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Aium. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

ANOTHER BOAT LOST

The Steamer Wockken Wrecked in the Storm on Lake Erie.

Thirteen of Her Crew Washed Overboard and Drowned and Three Saved After Great Suffering.

FRUITLESS BATTLE FOR LIFE

Story of the Only Survivor of the Steamer Dean Richmond.

He Was Swept Into the Water by a Big Wave and Tossed on the Beach -Other Lake Disasters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.-Thirteen more victims have been added to the already long list of fatalities resulting from the terrific northwest gale that swept the great lakes Saturday and Sunday last. It is now definitely known that the steamer Wockken, of Cleveland, foundered in ten fathoms of water, just above Long Point on the northern coast of Lake Erie in the recent storm, carrying down with her all but three of her crew. The list of those drowned is as follows:

ALBERT MESWALD, captain, Marine MISS SARAH MESWALD, his sister. CAPT. JOHN MITCHELL, Cleveland. CAPT. DAVID JONES, first mate,

MATTHEW HASLER, second engineer. MICHAEL HICKLEMAN, chief engineer, Cleveland. CHARLES MINARD, steward, Marine HENRY BRANCH WAREHAN, Marine JOHN HINKLEMAN, fireman, Marine GEORGE SMITH, fireman, Marine City. EDWARD ELDRIDGE, watchman, Ma-

MIKE KENNY, deck hand, Marine City, WILLIAM EACHL, wheelman, Marine

The saved are: J. P. Saph, second mate: Robert Crowding, deck hand; and J. H. Rice, wheelman, all of Cleveland.

The last few weeks of the navigation season of 1893 will live long in the memory of lake mariners for its fatalities. The story of the fate of the Dean Richmond, in Lake Erie, and the Minnehaha, in Lake Michigan, is supplemented by the news of the loss of one or two lives from a number of vessels composing the lake fleet, and now comes the news of the loss of the Wockken, with its cargo of human souls. It is too early to attempt any estimate of the money loss by the sinking of small craft at various points in the chain of the great lakes from Duluth to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. All incoming vessels are minus part of their rigging, are badly stove in or otherwise show marks of their terrible experience with the wind and

The Wockken was bound from Ashtabula to Duluth with a cargo of coal. She sailed on Friday, on the eve of the great storm, from near the starting point of the illfated Dean Richmond, and must have encountered the storm at the height of its severity, while making for shelter, as was the case with the Richmond. Long Point, on the north shore of Lake Erie, was the haven sought by both vessels, but both became prey to the dangerous coast along that part of the Canadian border. The Wockleen made her way to Erie in safety. There she picked up her consort, the Joseph Paige, and proceeded up the lake. The vessel had proceeded well out into the lake before she was struck by the storm. She faced the gale and prepared for the battle for life. After she had been swept fore and aft by the tremendous seas, and had been almost dismantled, Captain Meswald saw that further efforts to combat the storm were useless. His boat was being rapidly torn to pieces, and the only hope was to seek the protection of Long Point. The sea was too much for her, and it was soon found necessary to drop the

The vessels had clung together in the hops that if either must succumb the other might prove the means of saving the lives of both craws. It was only as a last resort that the hawsers were cut and each set out with grave misgivings to make the fight itself. The Paige had, thus far, weathered tha gale much batter than the steamer and, having the advantage of the position, rode westward before the storm and into safety behind Long Point with all canvas gone. The Wockken was not so fortunate. Her fight had been made, her rigging was gone and her hull had been badly sprung as she buffeted the heavy seas. The hatches were the next to go and, as she rapidly filled, the last hope of the despairing crew vanished. Each made preparation to save himself. Life preservers and portions of the ship's furniture were called into use and every provision was made, after the fate of the vessel became certain, to enable the human beings that were about to be cast adrift to remain on the surface of the water. As the boat became water logged and it became evident that it was a question of but a few minutes until she must go down the stronger men began to jump overboard with the faint hope of being cast ashore without being beaten to death on the rocks that abound in that lo-cality. The women and the less skillful swimmers were easy prey to the furious waves, and hurled out of sight of one another by the tremendous waves that lashed the sinking hull they went down in quick succession. Three of the sixteen souls that were aboard the Wokken escaped. These were J. P. Saph, the second mate, wheel-man J. H. Rice and Robert Crowding, all hardy and experienced seamen, skillful swimmers, succeeded in keeping themselves well out from the dangerous coast until the storm abated and they were able to make a landing. The Wokken was owned by John Mitchell, of Cleveland, and was valued at \$56,000, insured with Smith, Davis & Co., of Buffalo, in the Advance of Milwaukee. Her cargo of 1,800 tons of coal, consigned to W. I.

Scott & Co., was valued at \$10,000; insured. THE ONLY SURVIVOR. Sailor Clarke Tells of the Loss of the

Dean Richmond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 16 .- Only one man escaped from the lost steamer Dean Richmond, and he was found on the beach near Van Buren Point to-day. His haggard face and sunken eyes told a story of terrible suffering. He was aimlessly wandering up and down the beach, and when spoken to burst into tears and said he was looking for his dog. He was questioned and said he had been washed off the Richmond and was unquestionably the only one saved from the vessel. After he had been cared for and given stimulants he recovered sufficiently to tell the story of the awful last hours of the steamer. He said his name was C. L. Clarke and he shipped in Tolodo just before the Richmond sailed.

"There were nineteen in the Richmond's crew," he said, "besides Captain Stoddart, his wife and three children. We left Toledo at 6 o'clock Friday night, and sailed along all night all right until we got into the gale on Saturday. It struck us hard from the very start, but if we had had good luck we would have weathered the storm and been safe in port in Buffalo at this minute. We tried to get into Ashta-bula, but could not, and then Captain Stoddart decided to make the run to Buffalo if he could. We were in very good shape then, although we were badly wrenched by the heavy seas, which struck us, it seemed, from every side. About 2 p. m., after matters had grown worse right along, we sighted a couple of steamers. They were quite a distance away, but we signaled them for assistance. They either dld not see us or could not get to us, tor they went right along fighting their way into the storm headed toward Buffalo.

The waves ran over our decks, and everything which was movable was swept overboard. The Captain's wife and children were locked up in the cabin for safety's sake, and the crew were working for their lives on deck. An hour later we had lost a mast and smokestack. Then we continued to drift along at the mercy of the wind and waves

"About 7 o'clock in the evening the wheel house was washed away. The rudder and house was washed away. The rudder and wheel were broken and we were badly crippled. We were then about fifteen miles from shore, and after considerable work managed to set the rudder so we could make for the shore. The captain had made up his mind to run for the shore and beach his vessel. He made fair headway with a hard fight, and I began to get things ready to get out in the yawl. With the captain's wife and captain I went back to the cabin, but just before I reached there a big wave struck us and I was carried overboard. This must have been about 11 o'clock. I gave myself up for lost when I found myself in the water. I kept sight of the Richmond's lights for some time, and saw her drifting down the lake, turning and twisting in every direction. Then I lost consciousness and did not know anything until I found myself lying on the beach near a town which I found out was Silver Creek. When I came to myself I went into the town. I had some money and got something to eat, found out where I was and then came here to learn what had become of the steamer. I heard the morning that she had gone down, and what had become of the steamer. I heard this morning that she had gone down, and then I came over here and tried to find my Clarke insisted on continuing his search for his pet, and a mile or two up the shore an overturned yawl from the Richmond was. found. Clarke saw it, jumped forward and threw it over. Inside, tied to the seat, was

the dead body of the dog.

Among the bodies found this morning were those of Captain Stoddart and mate Boylessen. The Captain's watch was stopped at 12:20 o'clock, showing that to have been about the time the steamer went down. In the mate's pockets were found all his papers, which indicated that he knew there was no hope of saving the steamer and had prepared to leave her. A lighter and pile driver are ashore between here and Battery Point, and it is supposed that the crew were drowned. Nothing has been heard of them so far.

Saw a Barge Founder. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 16 .-Joe Lefbevre, a sailor on whaleback No. 132, claims that when eight miles above White Fish Point on Saturday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, he and another sailor who was on watch saw a large threemasted steam barge founder. No further particulars are obtainable. The story is barge Cleveland, north of Beaver island, Lake Michigan, is on shore and in bad condition. Twelve feet of water is in her stern and her machinery is disabled. Her crew are safe.

Three Barges Ashore. MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 16.-The steamer Cambria, which arrived this morning, reports seeing three lumber-laden barges ashore above where the Kershaw and consorts lay, but their names could not be made out from the Cambria. Their rigging was badly torn and their deck loads re gone. A very heavy sea was running, and the Cambria could make no attempt to render assistance. One of the boats lying near the Kershaw was flying a signal of distress.

Rowed Eighteen Miles. PORT DOVER, Ont., Oct. 16 .- The steamer Whitaker went asore at Long Point Saturday. She was bound up the lake, light, drawing eleven feet of water. After losing her anchor and chains during the gale she jumped the bar, on which there was about three feet of water, and is now lying between the bar and shore. The crew are here safe, after having rowed

Two Drowned. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 16.-The bark Martin Luther was wrecked in the narrows last night. Two of the crew of fourteen were drowned. The rest were rescued with

ANTI-TRUST ASSOCIATION.

Organization Completed by Electing Officers-Appeal to the President.

CHIGAGO, Oct. 16 .- A meeting of members of the Anti-trust Association of the United States was held to-day for the purpose of completing organization begun in June under call of Governor Nelson, of Minnesota. Representatives from most of the States except the Pacific were present. The following officers were chosen: President, Francis B. Thurber, New York; vice president, E. Rosewater, Nebraska; treasurer, Graem Stewart, Illinois; secretary, R. M. Easley, Illinois. An executive committee was named, of which S. B. White is the Indiana member. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The Anti-trust Association of the United States, organized by authority of the convention composed of delegates appointed by the Governors of the several States and constituting three members from each of the States, has this day been fully organized, therefore, be it "Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of this meeting, of which he shall be a member, to respectfully memorialize the President of the United States, in behalf of this association, to recommend in his forthcoming annual message to Congress the creation of a bureau of corporate supervision and control to the end of that fictitious or fraudulent capitalization of corporations engaged in any business coming within the provisions of the federal Constitution relating to interstate commerce may be prohibited, said bureau to be under the charge of a commissioner clothed with authority similar to that now exercised over national banks by the Controller of the Currency, and empowered by law to collect statistics relating to the capitalization, liabilities and available assets of all such corporations.

and be it further "Resolved, That said committee respect-fully request the President to further recommend to the Congress of the United States the passage of suitable laws to prevent the combination of capital or corporate wealth and power for the purpose of limiting production, destroying home competition or controlling the price of raw ma-terial and manufactured products." The following committee was appointed: E. Rosewater, Charles A. Roy and J. A.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Row of Business Houses Burned-Heavy Loss and Light Insurance. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 16.-Portland was visited by a disastrous fire last night. It started in Hearn's restaurant, on the east side of Meridian street, taking the row of buildings from Main street to the alley north. The following firms were burned out and lost most of their stock: Adair Bros., drugs; loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000. Shaw's meat market \$1,000; no insurance. Smith Bros., barbers \$1,000; no insurance. I. H. Grummon, saloon, \$1,500; insurance, \$800. Bourden's saloon, \$800; no insurance. Hearn's restaurant, \$1,200; insurance, \$600. Major Bros., barbers, not insured. The loss on buildings is \$15,000, with little insurance.

Other Fires.

BEVERLY, O., Oct. 16 .- The Eagle woolen mills and the Island roller mills, fivestory buildings adjoining each other, were burned Sunday. The loss on the former, as estimated by the proprietor, is \$20,000, with no insurance. On the roller mill, which was new throughout, the loss is about \$11,000, with \$5,000 insurance. KING CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.-Last night fire destroyed thirty business houses in this city. The postoffice was burned, but the mail was saved. Loss, \$150,000.

Business Embarrassments. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Oct. 16 .-Controller Eckels to-day appointed Daniel W. Krisper, of this place, as receiver for the First National Bank, which suspended Oct. 4. State Examiner Packard, of Ply-

mouth, has been here during the past two weeks, and it is now known that the bank cannot resume until it has been thoroughly reorganized. Steps will be taken at once toward a reorganization, which, it is believed, will be accomplished within a few MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16,-Jacob E. Singer & Co., woolens and tailor trimmings. assigned to-day to Adolph Segnitz, whose bond was fixed at \$100,000. No statement of assets or liabilities was given.

GOSHEN, Ind. Oct. 16 .- F. B. Defreese, flour miller, assigned to-day. Liabilities, about \$8,000; assets considerably in excess. Y. P. C. U. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The fourth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church

went into session this morning at the Church of Our Fatner. The meeting

onened with devotional exercises, led by Perry D. Gath, of Zanesville, O., president

of the Ohio State Union. The address of welcome was delivered by A. S. Yantis, of this city, and was responded to by J. T. Moore, of Philadelphia.

JEALOUS WOMEN.

Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Johns Fire Incendiary Letters at Each Other.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 16.-The woman suffragists of Kansas who, with a great flourish of trumpets, a month ago began a campaign for the right of women to vote at all elections, are not now working together in peace, love and unity. Dissensions and jealousy have arisen, and there is prospect of a division on party lines. The trouble began with Mrs. Laura M. Johns and Mrs. Lease. Mrs. Johns is a Republican and Mrs. Lease a noted Populist. Mrs. Lease declined to speak at Mrs. Johns's meeting, and that led to an interchange of fiery letters, which have just been made public, in which much impolite language was used. The trouble now threatens to spread from the leaders to the rank and file, in which event the cause of the suffragists is sure to suffer.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- For Indiana and llinois-Fair; warmer; fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

For Ohio-Fair; warmer; light, variable winds, shifting to southeasterly and becoming fresh on the lakes.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A.M. 30.46 37 87 N'east. Clear. 7 P.M. 30.40 52 43 S'east. Clear. Maximum temperature, 62; minimum temperature, 35. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Oct. 16, 1893:

Normal.... 0.00 Mean.... Departure from normal...... -6

Excess or deficiency since Oct. 1 *70

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -76 -0.10 *0.95 Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

When Man Is Not Great.

Chicago Dispatch. A man can take his life in his hand and go boldly into the trackless prairie to meet a herd of savage buffalo, or he can traverse the horrors of an African jungle without a shudder in his body. But he cannot enter a fancy-wool shop to match a special hue without breaking into a violent perspiration and finally rushing away without

fulfilling his task A man can suffer the amputation of a limb in a heroic manner, but he cannot endure a mustard plaster on his chest without shricking aloud for mercy. A man can bear the deprivation of his wealth with the calmness of a stoic, but he cannot lose his collar stud on the bedroom floor without a violent outburst of

A man can smile grimly under the tor-tures of the rack, but he cannot tread on a tack with his bare feet without a bitter A man can walk forty miles a day and arrive fresh and bright at the end of his

journey, but he cannot nurse a baby half an hour without complaining that he is utterly worn out. A man can calculate to the uttermost farthing the cost of the Suez canal, but he cannot estimate the cost of a woman's bonnet without egregious errors. A man can possess the physical strength of a Sampson, but he cannot help to take down the pictures for the annual spring cleaning without feeling completely exhausted with his labors.

A man can suffer death at the stake with the dignity of a martyr, but he can-not chase after his hat in a public road without looking ridiculous. A man will go through fire and water to win the girl of his heart, but he will not allow her to see him with a four days' growth on his-chin.

Another Victim of Oil and Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- Mrs. Martha Knudson attempted to start a fire in the stove to-day with benzine, when an explosion occurred, the fluid being thrown on her face and clothing, burning her frightfully. Her son John rushed to her assistance and finally extinguished the flames, but not before his mother was probably fatally burned. John Knudson's face and hands

were badly burned. Twenty-Seven New Cases. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 16.-Twentyseven new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick to-day, seven whites and twenty negroes. Recapitulation: Under treatment, 66 whites and 174 blacks, making a total of 240. Discharged, 118 whites and 105 blacks; total, 223. Dead,

22 whites and 3 blacks; total, 25. An Electric Light Monopoly. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-A deal has been concluded in this city by which the Edison Electric-light Company, of St. Louis, has

absorbed the other electric-light companies of that city, both arc and incandescent. This brings all the electric-light companies of St. Louis under one management. Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 16. - Arrived:

Lahn, from New York. . ANTWERP, Oct. 16 .- Arrived: Noordland, from Bremen. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Arrived: Ems, from Liverpool.

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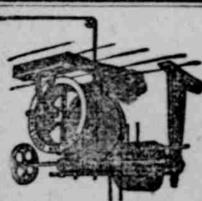
Lemon EXITACTS Orange Rose, etc. Rose, etc. differ in every respect from all

others. They are more uniform, more economical, as it requires but a small quantity to impart the desired flavor. They are true to nature, as they are made from the fruit. Their flavor is most delicate and pleasing to the taste. They are not the cheapest but they are

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